



## Head Start A to Z, 2.0



Ongoing Monitoring and Continuous Improvement



# Learning Objectives

### In this module, participants will:





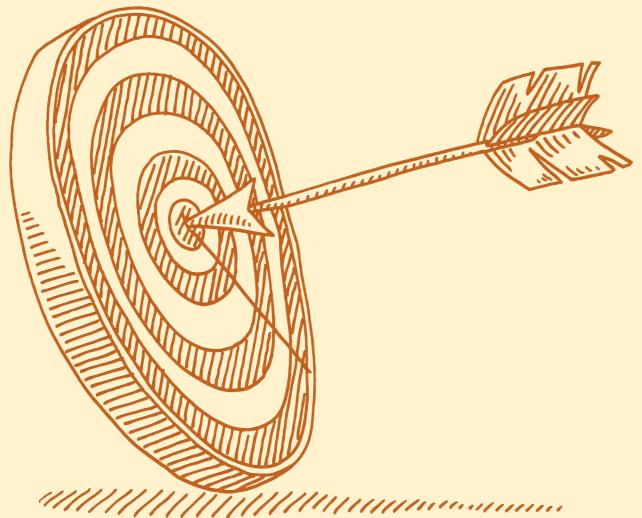


- Learn how ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement fit into the Head Start Management Systems Wheel
- Review what the regulations say about ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement
- Identify and analyze essential elements of ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement
- Design and implement ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement systems

### Six Guiding Principles for A to Z Trainings



### Ongoing Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

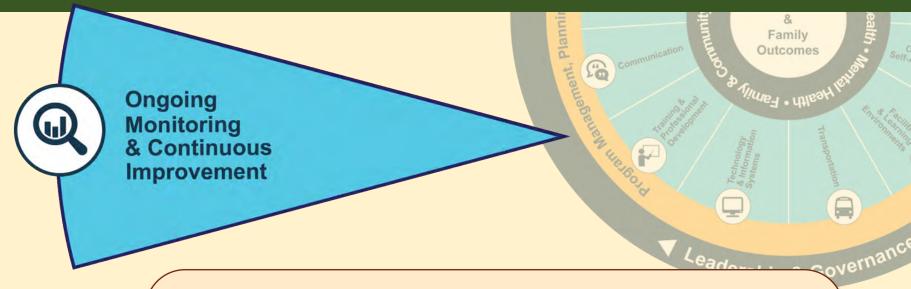


## Head Start Management Systems Wheel

Five-Year Project Period

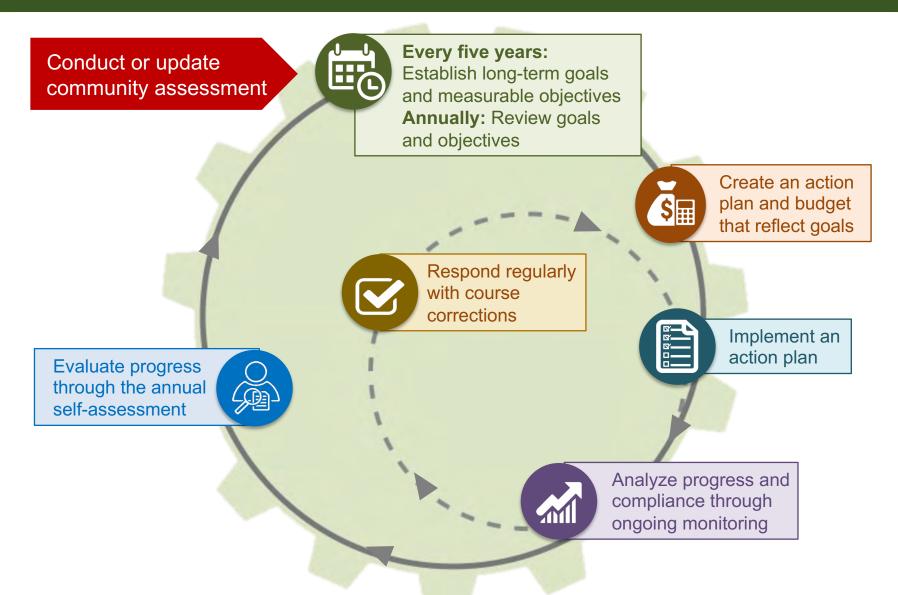


### Ongoing Monitoring and Continuous Improvement



- Helps programs adapt to better address goals and objectives
- Shares data with staff, Policy Councils, and governing bodies or Tribal Councils to engage all in the program planning process

# Program Planning Cycle



### Linking Planning, Ongoing Monitoring, and Self-Assessment

**Data** 

#### **Program Planning**

#### **Decide on goals:**

- Review and analyze community assessment and other relevant data
- Review recommendations from self-assessment report
- · Develop long-term program goals

#### **Develop objectives:**

Set short-term program and fiscal objectives

#### **Develop work plan:**

- Develop action steps for objectives
- Identify measures to monitor
- Plan for regular progress reports to staff, governing body or Tribal Council, and Policy Council
- Develop service plans that reflect new goals and objectives

#### **Ongoing Monitoring**

#### Collect:

 Collect data (e.g., PIR, child outcomes data, results of ongoing monitoring for all systems, services, goals, and objectives)

#### **Analyze:**

Review and analyze data with managers

#### Act:

- Make course corrections
- Determine new data measures

#### **Ensure:**

- Evaluate and follow up on course corrections
- Verify accuracy of and summarize ongoing monitoring data for review by self-assessment team
- Request self-assessment team analyze persistent systems issues

#### **Self-Assessment**

#### **Prepare:**

- Design self-assessment process
- Orient and train self-assessment participants

#### Analyze:

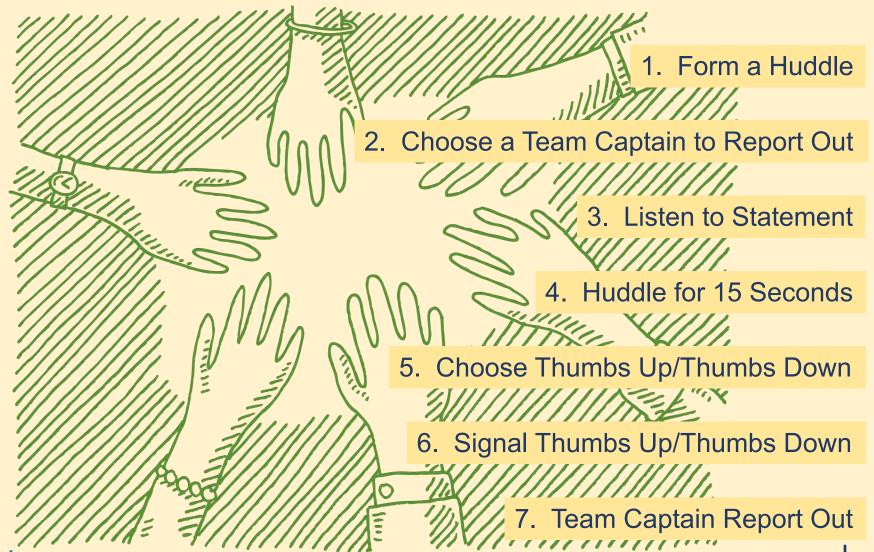
- Analyze information presented (e.g., ongoing monitoring summaries, OHS monitoring results, child assessment data, health records, etc.)
- Determine and request additional data, if needed

#### Recommend:

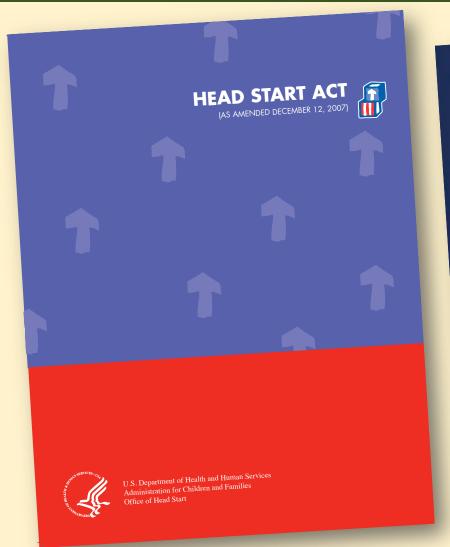
 Identify strengths and make recommendations for improvement



# **Huddle Activity**

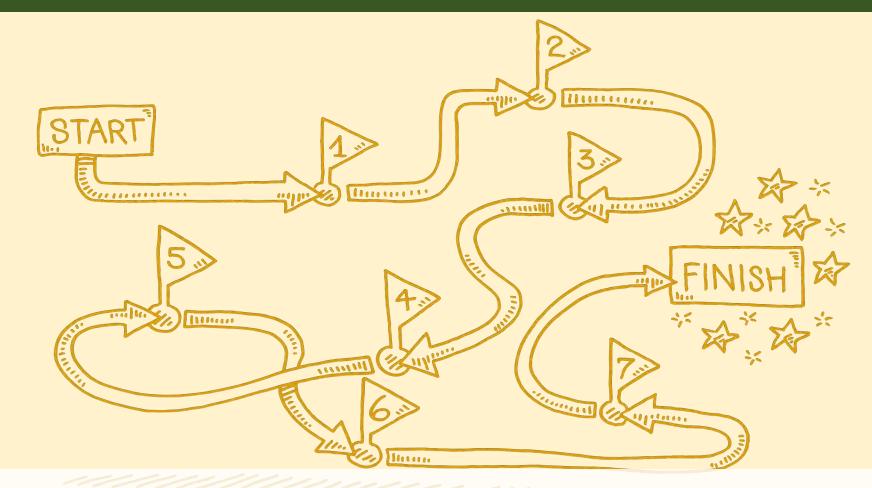


# What the Regulations Say





# 45 CFR §1302 Subpart J



A program must establish and implement procedures, processes, and a system for ensuring effective ongoing oversight and correction.

# Monitoring Program Performance

Collect and use data to inform

Work with governing body or Tribal Council and Policy Council

Implement preventative procedures

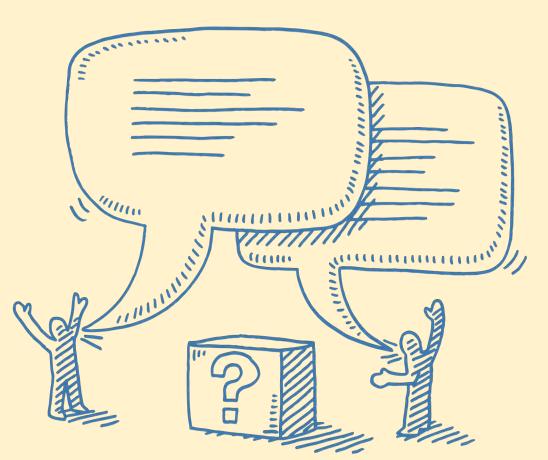


Implement """

course corrections

# Data and Decision-Making

### How are results shared?

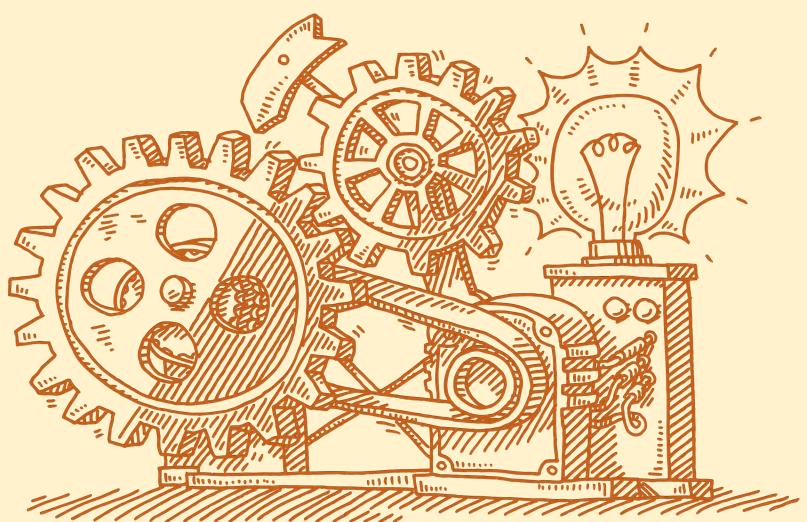


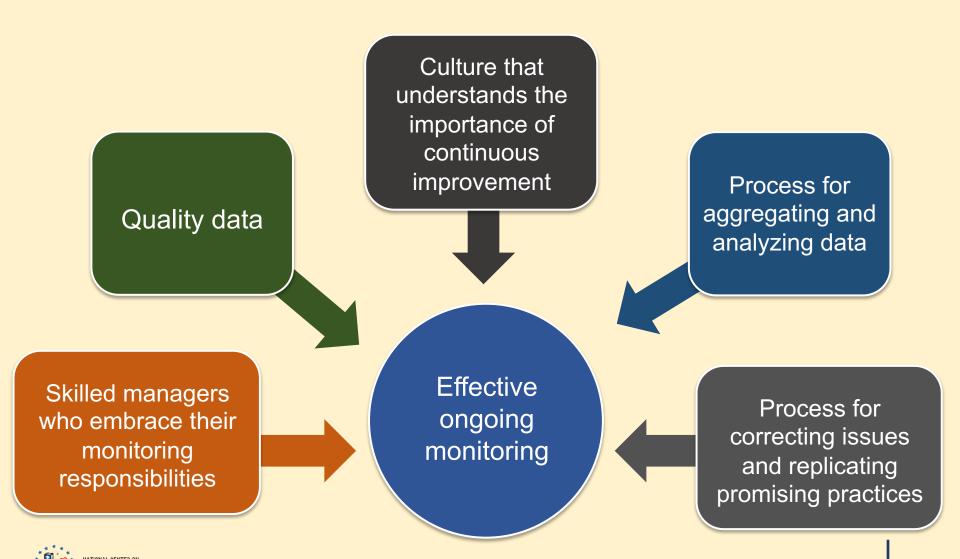
Sharing Ongoing Monitoring Results

Policy Council and Governing Body or Tribal Council

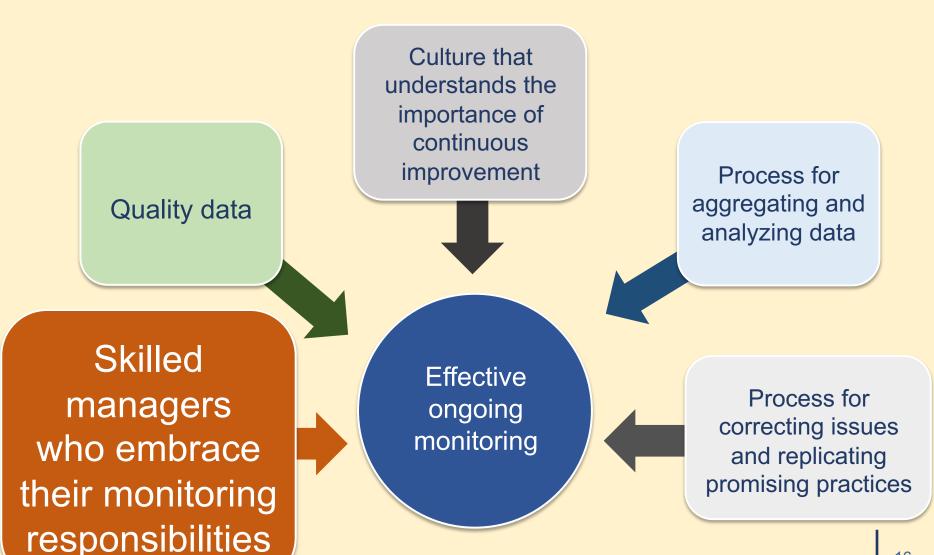
Use Results to Conduct Oversight Responsibilities

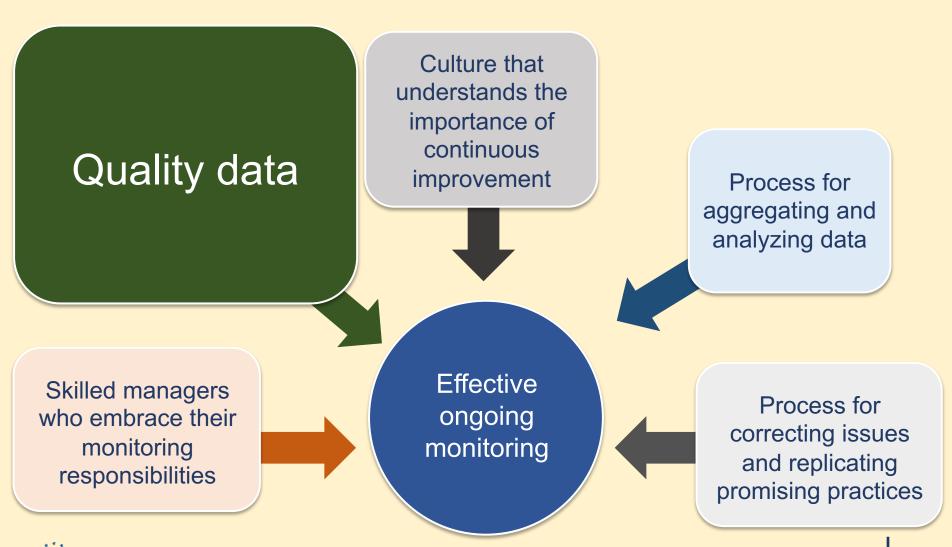
# Elements of Effective Ongoing Monitoring

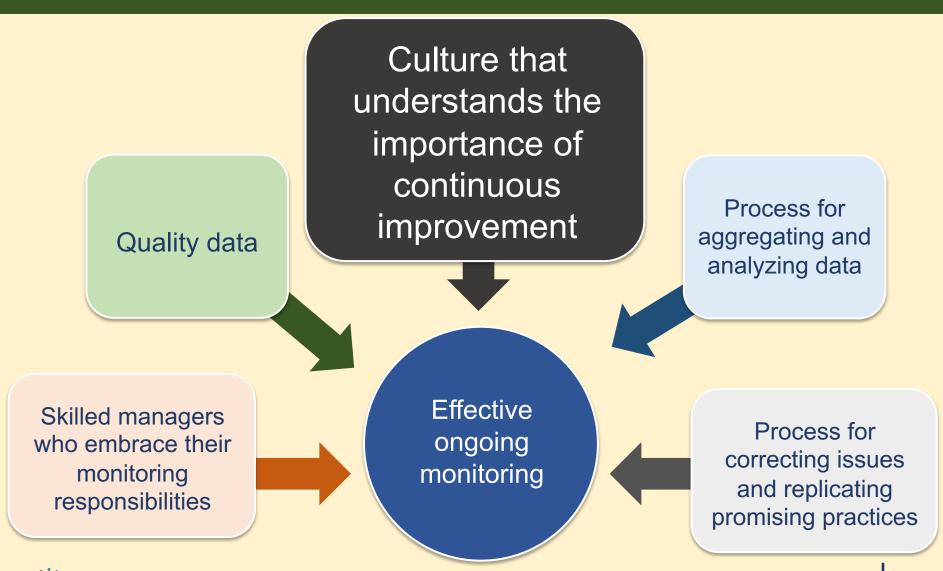


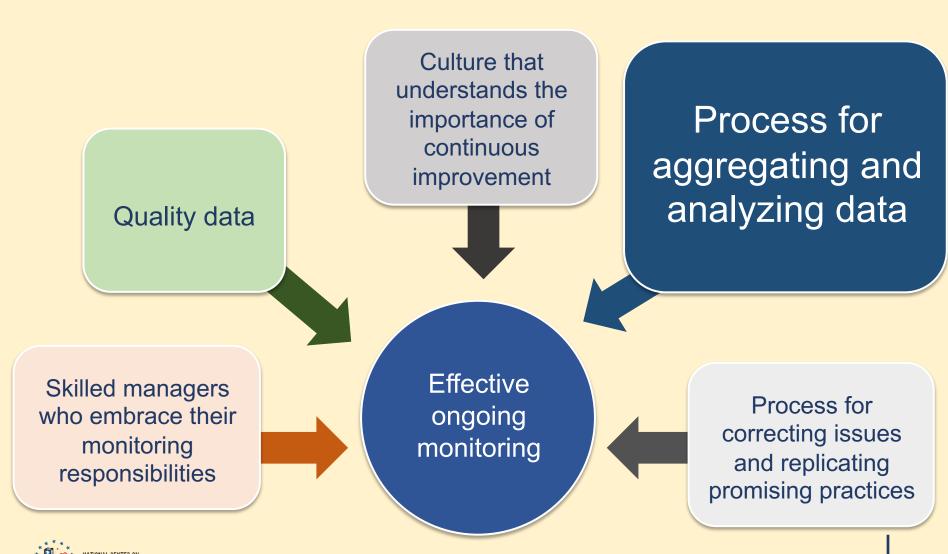


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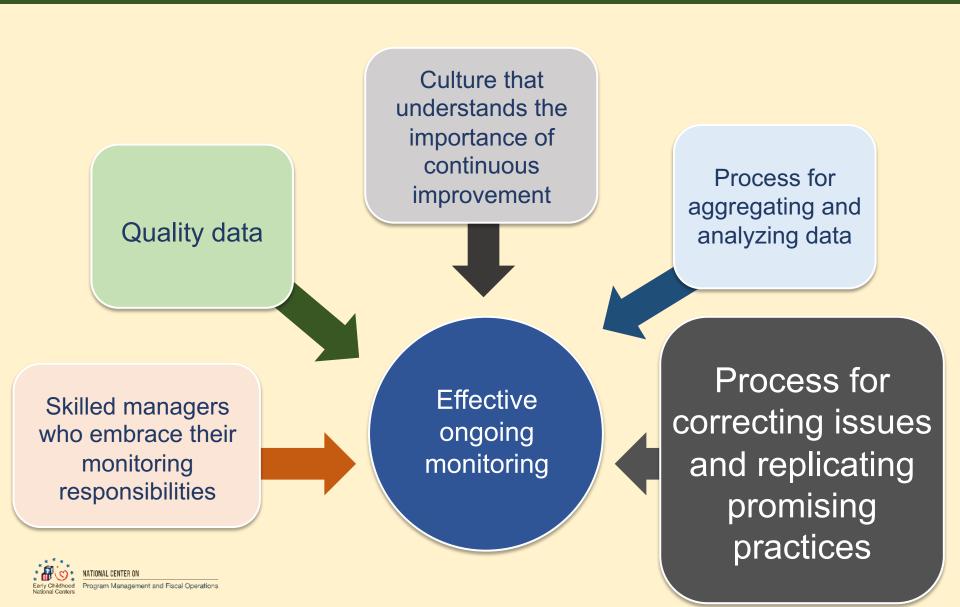




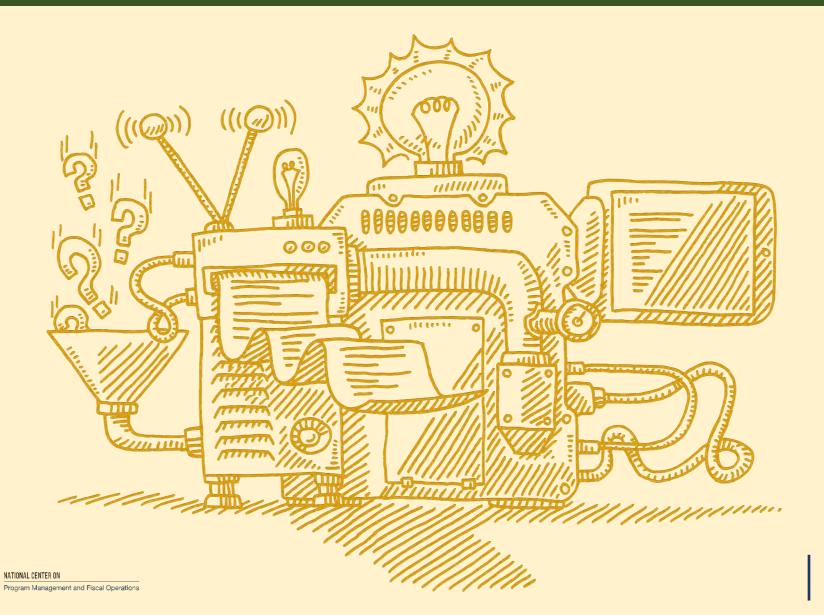




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# Recordkeeping and Reporting



# Recordkeeping and Reporting



Recordkeeping and reporting create a solid foundation for ongoing monitoring.

# Continuous Improvement



Implementing continuous improvement processes for achieving program goals that ensure child safety and the delivery of effective, high-quality program services

### CONCEPTUAL ELEMENTS

of Continuous Quality

Improvement

### Leadership in Data Management

- Be transformational
- Adopt and lead change strategy
- Communicate clearly
- Motivate for innovation and creativity
- Distribute responsibilities
- Be a role model



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Program Management and Fiscal Operations

#### Commitment of Resources



- Commit, finance, and sustain technology
- · Commit leadership time
- · Commit staff time

#### Culture of Collaborative Inquiry



- Promote systems thinking
  - · Share learning
  - Engage partners
  - + Create safe space

### Professional Development



- Understand data systems
- Develop analytic capacity
  - Integrate knowledge and beliefs

#### Organizational Characteristics



- History of improvements
- Program characteristics
   Size Structure

### Analytic Capacity



- Assess technological capital
  - Assess human capital
  - Assess data capital

### Management of Program Data



- . Security of data
- Usability Integrity
  - + Availability

#### Environment



- + Non governmental funders
- Government mandates
- Accreditation, licensing and professional systems
  - +Time

Quality
Child & Family
Outcomes

Source: T. Derrick-Mills, H. Sandstrom, S. Petrjohn, S. Fyffe, and J. Kourch (2014). Data Last for Communic Cushty Improvement. What the Head Start Field Can Learn From Other Disclorines, A Literature Review and Concept of Framework, OPRE Report # 2014-77. Washington, DC Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Families. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

### How Leaders Support Continuous Improvement

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- 1. Develop strong, committed, inclusive, and participatory processes
- 2. Understand analytic capacity is necessary
- 3. Prioritize and commit time and resources

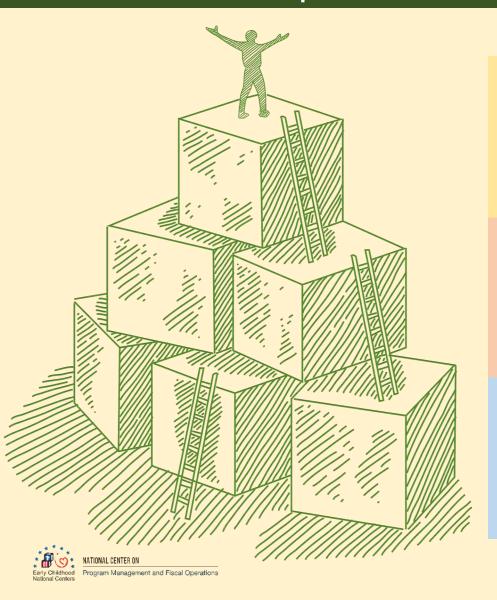
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4. Promote organizational culture of learning

- 5. Help staff understand data use is continuous
- 6. Assess environmental factors and adjust as necessary



# Building Blocks of Ongoing Monitoring and Continuous Improvement



### **Procedure**

- Who
- What
- When

- Where
- Orient
- Communicate

#### **Process**

- Purpose
- Strategy
- Design
- Roles

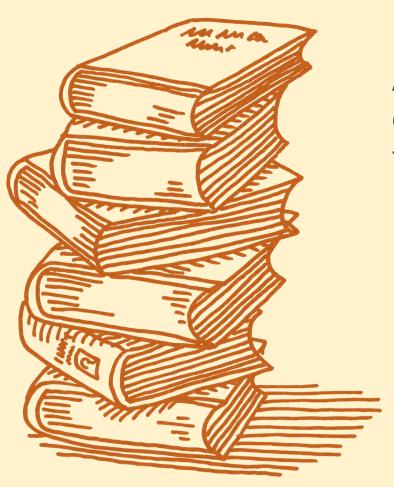
- Actions
- Timeline
- Accountability
- Communicate

### **System**

- Embedded
- Systemic
- Reflective
- Evaluative

- Follow-up
- Ongoing
- Replicate
- Communicate

# Defining Processes and Procedures



A **process** is a series of actions or steps your organization takes to achieve a particular end.

A procedure provides the details about each action or step. Who performs what? How and when? How do you measure effectiveness and capture feedback?

# Drafting an Ongoing Monitoring Plan







# **Developing Ongoing Monitoring Plans and Summarizing Data**



### Ongoing Monitoring Summary Form

Ongoing Moni	toring Sumr	mary i oiiii Moni	toring Period: _			_	*Che
Date:			Data	Areas of Strength	Areas of Concern, Including Fiscal Implications	Course Corrections	Refer Asses
What Was Monitored	What Was Monitored	Who Monitored	Sources		Implications		
Program Governance, 45 CFR §1301							
Eligibility, Recruitment,							
Selection, Enrollment, and Attendance	e						
Subpart A							
Structure, 45 CFR §130 Subpart B	2						
Education and Child Developme	nt ervice.						
Program S 45 CFR §1 Subpart C	302						



Quarterly Summary of Ongoing Monitoring Results Form  Monitoring Timeframe:
Quarterly Summary of Originity
Name:
1. What was monitored? (Service, 5)
What particular element was monitored?     Who monitored it?
What did you find?     What strengths did you identify? (Exceeding regulations and innovating)
b) What areas of concern did you find? (Not meeting regulations or not effective)
c) Was course correction needed? Yes (If yes, briefly describe the course correction) Yes (If yes, briefly describe the course correction) Through your follow-up, did you find that the corrective action was effective?  Ves
d) Through your follow-up, did you find that the corrective action was a system of the correction strategy) Yes No (If no, explain why it was ineffective and describe your next course correction strategy)
e) Progress on goals or objectives
4. Possible referrals to the self-assessment team
ADMINISTRATION FOR SEFAMILIES AND ANTIBAL CENTE IN PROPERTY MATERIAL CENTE
pmfo@ecetta.info • https://euro.uu



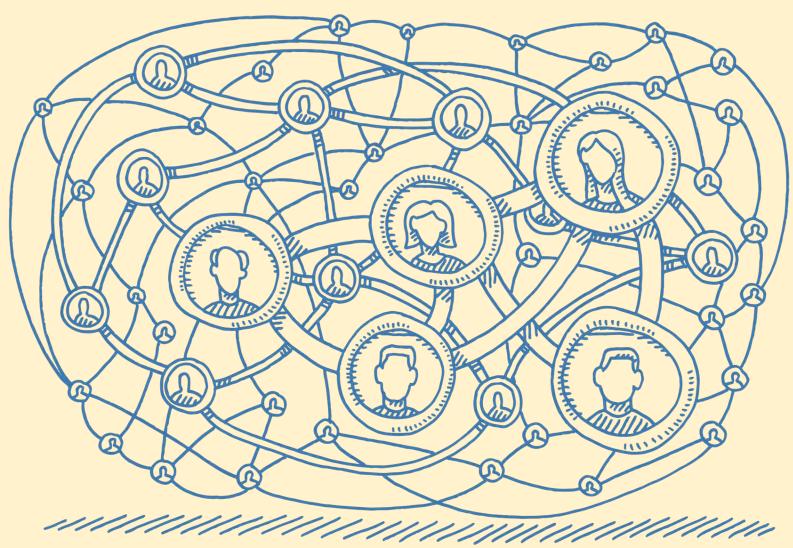
# Who Takes the Lead in Ongoing Monitoring?

Ongoing monitoring is generally the responsibility of management staff.



But in another sense, it is a program-wide responsibility that everyone shares.

# Mutual Accountability

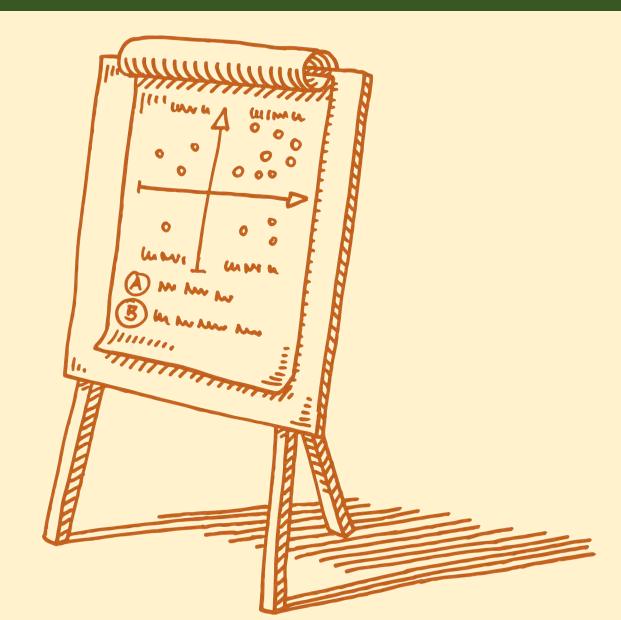


# Assessing and Improving Your System

- 1. Ongoing Monitoring System Action Plan
- 2. At your table, complete the assessment.
- 3. Discuss with others.
- 4. Write three action steps to take when you return home.
- 5. Choose someone to report.



# Supporting Your System of Ongoing Monitoring



# Key Messages

Ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement are interrelated processes integral to Head Start.

The HSPPS describe the requirements for ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement.

Research has identified the essential elements of ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement. Take steps to fine-tune your ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement processes.

# Closing Reflections



### Related ECLKC Resources



### **About Us**

https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/about-us/article/office-head-start-ohs



### **Head Start Programs**

<a href="https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/programs/">https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/programs/</a> article/head-start-programs



### **Head Start Act**

https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/policy/head-start-act



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